1	FLORT	BEFORE THE DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FIORIE	DOCKET NO. 030643-TP
3	In the Matter	
4	PETITION OF VERIZON	
5	(f/k/a GTE FLORIDA TELEPORT COMMUNICAT	INC.) AGAINST
6	AND TCG SOUTH FLORI DECISION BY THE AME	DA FOR REVIEW OF
7	ASSOCIATION, IN ACC ATTACHMENT 1 SECTIO	ORDANCE WITH
8	INTERCONNECTION AGR	
9		- Ted Booth Thoriba.
10	ELECTRONI	IC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE
11	A CON	VENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING,
12		ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
13	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE
14		ITEM NO. 4
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
16		COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY
17		COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON
18	DATE:	Monday, May 3, 2004
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR
22		TRICIA DeMARTE, RPR Official FPSC Reporters
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DOCUMENT NUMBER -DA

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 05316 MAY-6;

PARTICIPATING:

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, all. We are now on Item

MS. BANKS: Commissioners, Item Number 4 is staff's recommendation filed in Docket Number 030643, petition of Verizon Florida against TCG for review of a decision by the AAA.

At the parties' request this item was deferred from the April 6th, 2004, Agenda conference. Staff's recommendation addresses the motion to dismiss filed by TCG and the response thereto filed by Verizon. Staff notes that a request for oral argument has been made by Verizon.

In Issue 1 staff is recommending that oral argument be granted to parties. Staff notes that parties are here and available to present argument, if the Commission so desires.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, my apologies. I've just been told that we're having some difficulties with Commissioner Davidson's telephone connection, and if the parties will indulge us, if we can take five minutes to try and get that back up. I don't want to shut a Commissioner out from having his say. So we're going to recess for five brief minutes, and we'll come back with the rest of the presentations. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.

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1	Commissioner Davidson, can you hear me?		
2	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. Can you hear me?		
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I can hear you. A quick question,		
4	Commissioner, because I know you had sort of been shut out. Is		
5	there anything that you need to add or detract from any of the,		
6	any of the business we've done?		
7	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No. I voted in the majority		
8	with, on all the issues, but apparently that was not heard. So		
9	just for the benefit of the clerk, my vote is with the		
LO	majority.		
L1	The only questions I had were on Item 3. Pardon?		
L2	The only questions that I had were on Item 3, and those were		
L3	asked in essence by Commissioner Jaber, and that resulting		
L4	discussion answered all the issues that I had on that		
L 5	particular item.		
L6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So we're okay then? We can move on?		
L7	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes, sir.		
L8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Excellent. Thank you. Where were		
19	we?		
20	Ms. Banks, I don't think you all were done setting up		
21	the item, or were you?		
22	MS. BANKS: We were		
23	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.		
24	MS. BANKS: We were, in fact, Commissioner, but I can		
, ,	reintroduce the item		

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If you can go ahead and key it up for 1 us again. Thank you. 2 MS. BANKS: Okay. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I apologize to you all. 4 MS. BANKS: No problem. Item Number 4 is staff's 5 recommendation in Docket Number 030643, which is the petition 6 of Verizon against TCG for review of a decision by the American 7 Arbitration Association. 8 At the parties' request, this item was deferred from 9 the April 6th, 2004, Agenda conference. Staff's recommendation 10 addresses a motion to dismiss filed by TCG and the response 11 thereto filed by Verizon. 12 Staff notes that a request for oral argument has been 13 made by Verizon. In Issue 1 staff is recommending that oral 14 argument be granted to parties. Staff notes also that parties 15 are here and available to present argument, if the Commission 16 so desires. 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Banks. Commissioners, 18 is there a motion on Issue 1 for oral argument? 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff. 20 21 COMMISSIONER JABER: Second. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Motion and a second. All those in 22 favor, say aye. 23 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioners. And we'll 25

stick to the ten minutes a side. And if we can have -- we're on the motion to dismiss, so, Mr. Hoffman, go ahead.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Commissioners.

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Good morning. I'm Ken Hoffman; with me is Marsha Rule. We're here on behalf of Teleport Communications Group and TCG South Florida.

agreement that was approved by the Commission but has since terminated. TCG filed a petition for arbitration arising out of an interconnection dispute in December of 2001. In the arbitration, Verizon filed a counterclaim. The issues were basically the same types of reciprocal compensation issues that the Commission has heard in contract disputes over the years. Both parties spent a substantial amount of time, resources and money on the litigation in the arbitration. The private arbitrator ultimately heard the claims and ruled in favor of TCG and issued a final order.

Verizon then filed what it has called an appeal or petition for review of the arbitrator's final order with the Commission. TCG has moved to dismiss that appeal, and that is what is before you this morning.

Commissioners, first I want to point you to three parts of the interconnection agreement that we think are relevant to our motion to dismiss. The first is Section 2.1,

which says that the negotiation and arbitration under the procedures provided herein shall be the exclusive remedy for all disputes between the parties arising out of this agreement or its breach.

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The second is Section 11.1, which states that the arbitrator's decision shall be final and binding except as provided below. The below comes in Section 11.2, which provides that a decision of the arbitrator shall not be final if a party appeals the decision to the Commission, and the matter is within the jurisdiction of the Commission provided that the Commission agrees to hear the matter.

Commissioners, you should keep in mind that this language was part of the national agreement between Verizon and TCG, which essentially provided for situations in certain states where an appeal of a private arbitration order could be filed with the state commission if the state commission had that authority.

Verizon's position essentially is that under Section 11.2, which was the third one that I referred to, there is that right of appeal, so long as the Commission agrees to hear the matter. TCG's position is that the Commission has no appellate review authority of any kind, and certainly there is no compelling policy reason for the Commission to revisit what is essentially a contract interpretation case between two carriers.

Commissioners, I want to begin my argument by emphasizing that TCG believes that Verizon's attempt to relitigate the case in front of you circumvents repeated admonitions that many parties have heard from the bench over the last few years requesting parties to work out their differences outside the Commission.

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Here the parties agree to an arbitration process to work out this contract dispute. Leaving aside the whole legal issue of your authority, under the contract language the Commission is certainly not required to hear the appeal. TCG believes that the Commission would seriously undermine the goal of incenting parties to arbitrate and settle their differences outside the Commission if the Commission allows those efforts to be summarily discarded and authorizes an appellate process to relitigate the same issues.

Our primary legal argument revolves around a very basic fundamental principle of law that you have heard time and again, and that is that the Commission only has such power that is created and granted by the Legislature, and any attempt to exercise powers beyond those must be arrested.

Our position is that the Legislature has not granted this Commission any authority to hear an appeal of anything.

The Commission has no appellate authority. Appellate review is a function that is limited to the courts under Article 5 of the Florida Constitution. Certainly nowhere in Chapter 364 has the

Legislature given the Commission the authority, appellate or otherwise, to vacate an order of a private arbitrator in conducting their proceeding, and that is what Verizon is requesting.

It's also a fundamental principle of law that neither TCG nor Verizon can confer jurisdiction on the Commission by entering into a contract. Again, that power is only with the Legislature. The Commission has no appellate authority, it has no appellate rules, it has no appellate standard of review.

If the Commission in this case were to enter a ruling --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. Mr. Hoffman, if that is the case, what is, what's the purpose and the meaning of the language in the agreement itself which refers to the arbitrator's decision being final except if there is an appeal filed with the PSC and it's within the PSC's jurisdiction and the PSC agrees to hear it? What's the purpose of that language then?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, I think that the purpose of that is that was a nationwide template that would allow that type of appeal to proceed in states that authorize a state regulatory commission to hear appeals. And, of course, our position is that that type of authority doesn't exist in Florida for this Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, you had a

question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A question along that same line. And the information that, that I've been given by, by my staff is that one of the provisions of the agreement said that if there was a dispute, instead of coming to the PSC first, the parties would go to binding arbitration. That has happened.

A different provision, I've been informed, states that, it says that if, if the parties -- that the parties could appeal the decision of the arbitrator to the PSC if the PSC agrees to hear the appeal. So the binding arbitration becomes just the middle ground before they come to us in the first place. Am I -- if we choose to accept the appeal from the arbitrator. And I -- am I misunderstanding something that you're saying?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, you've got the language correct. That's what it says. That's what it says.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Well, it didn't seem to me that you were saying the same thing, but I'm --

MR. HOFFMAN: Our point, Commissioner, is that the Commission does not have the legal authority from the Legislature to act as an appellate body, notwithstanding what the contract says. If these two parties put in a contract that the Commission would conduct a jury trial, only the Legislature could give the Commission that authority, no matter what the carriers say in a contract.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hoffman --

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: -- let me just solidify what I believe you're arguing just so that I can move forward in my own mind.

It is your argument that regardless of what the contract says, we don't have independent state authority to entertain an appeal.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Now my question to you is could we go through the process of a hearing here or at the very least allow staff to get the information they say that they need to move us forward and reach the conclusion that you want us to reach today?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, I think you could do that. You could, you could gather more information, but we ultimately believe that you don't have the authority to conduct the appellate proceeding that Verizon has asked you to conduct. But you certainly can ask for more information.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. What we are saying is that if the Commission were to take Verizon up on this appeal and the Commission were to purport to reverse the arbitrator's final order, what we're saying is that that order would have no effect on the final arbitration order. It would

still exist and it would still be effective. So whatever you do, if you were to take up this case, that final order of the arbitrator remains in effect because the Commission lacks the statutory authority to vacate it.

Now we point out in our motion that you've already ruled in a December 2002 order that the Commission lacks the authority to enforce a private arbitration order. In that situation which occurred during the midst of this particular arbitration, Verizon refused to comply with the discovery order of the arbitrator. So TCG came to the Commission and asked you to enforce that discovery order, and Verizon moved to dismiss that petition, and you agreed and you dismissed that petition.

Verizon here is attempting to distinguish that prior order with this particular situation. And Verizon argues that the Commission did not have jurisdiction in the prior situation because TCG's petition was directed to the arbitrator's order requiring the production of discovery, while here, according to Verizon, this is a petition that directs itself to the interpretation of interconnection terms and conditions, and that you have that authority, and this is Verizon's position, under Section 364.162.

And what I say to you, Commissioners, is that I don't quarrel with the fact that you have the authority to arbitrate interconnection disputes, but that is not what has currently been filed before you. What's before you is a petition to

review a private arbitrator's decision, and 364.162 does not authorize you to do that. And even in that order in that prior situation involving TCG and Verizon, you emphasized at the end of that order that you encourage the continued use of arbitration and negotiation.

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We think that the applicable precedent for this case, which Verizon has not cited, is a December 2001 order involving XO Florida and Verizon. It's Order Number PSC012509. there you granted Verizon's motion to dismiss an interconnection agreement complaint that XO filed because the parties had an arbitration provision in their agreement. agreement, which is very much like this agreement, and I'd like to just read you a brief passage from it, said, quote, the parties agree to use the following alternative dispute resolution procedures as their sole remedy with respect to any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the interpretation of this agreement or its breach. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall divest the Commission, the FCC or state or federal courts of any jurisdiction they otherwise have over matters of public policy or interpretation of and compliance with state or federal law, and either party may seek redress from the Commission, the FCC or state or federal court to resolve such matters. So that agreement, like this agreement, left a possible opening for a party to try to get in front of the Commission.

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Again, you dismissed XO Florida's complaint. And 1 what did you say? You said, quote, we do not believe that the 2 dispute in this docket involves a matter of public policy or 3 interpretation of and compliance with state or federal law. is rather a difference in interpretation of a contract. 5 very loose and general sense, every matter for which we are 6 responsible falls under the umbrella of some state or federal 7 That fact, however, does not diminish the rights of parties to agree and contract regarding matters which do not rise to a level which requires intervention by us to protect a 10 greater public interest. We find that the dispute which is the 11 subject of this docket does not rise to that level. Close 1.2 quote. That also, like this, was an interconnection agreement 13 dispute. We think the same rationale applies here. This is a 14 contract interpretation case; it is not a public policy case. 15 I want to touch on two points in Verizon's response, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chair. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley. 19 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Just one question. 20

Well, if the Public Service Commission does not have the statutory authority to deal with a disagreement, my question is this: Were you all aware of that when you did the agreement? MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir. We adopted -- this was an

existing agreement that had been arbitrated before the

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Commission by Verizon's predecessor GTE and AT&T, and TCG opted into this agreement.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So when the agreement was done, it was clear to you, clear to you that if there was a disagreement, that the Public Service Commission would not have the statutory authority to deal with a disagreement.

MR. HOFFMAN: Correct. Because --

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. My next question is this: What was the rationale then behind asking the Public Service Commission, if that's true, to allow you all to, to arbitrate the occurrence?

MR. HOFFMAN: I can't answer that, Commissioner, because that was something that was negotiated between AT&T and GTE. It wasn't even an issue that the Commission arbitrated. It became part of that agreement. So why the party, the original two parties to the contract agreed to that, I'm not in a position to say. All I can say would be that TCG took that agreement as it found it when it decided to adopt it, and we represent TCG.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No more questions?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chairman.

Mr. Hoffman, do you agree that under paragraph

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11.2 an award or a decision, an arbitrator's decision is not final if -- strike that.

Let me ask, does, does your argument turn upon how we define, quote, the matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission, close quote? Meaning if we define that phrase, if we define the matter to mean interconnection agreements as opposed to review of arbitral awards, that affects the outcome of your argument?

MR. HOFFMAN: No. My argument, Commissioner

Davidson, focuses on what is actually in front of you, which is a petition to review a private arbitration order. So my argument is that the Commission does not have that legal authority because it has not been granted by the Legislature.

And then secondarily, if the Commission disagrees with me about that, then my argument is that the Commission should not accept this case because it does not implicate any public policy. It's simply a case that involves two carriers' different interpretations of a contract.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So even if the, even if the contract language specifically provided that a party, an award should not be final if a party appeals the decision to the Commission or the FCC, and if the language provided interconnection issues are within the jurisdiction of the Commission, which we know they are, that wouldn't matter. Your argument is first and foremost just that we lack the statutory

authority to review arbitral awards.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And Commissioner Davidson was, at the beginning of his question, I think beginning to ask the question I, that's still unclear in my mind.

What determines if an arbitrator's decision is final?

And I -- that may not be a question for you. That may be a question for staff to answer.

My question is was the arbitrator's decision final and the parties disagreed -- did they not agree with the decision that was rendered? Was it a final decision?

MS. BANKS: Commissioner Bradley, if I understand your question to be whether or not a AAA decision is considered to be final -- by its very nature, arbitrations are considered to be final. And I don't know if that gets to your question.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Commissioner, I think -- this is Commissioner Davidson. I think under most rules the decision becomes final at the time it's issued by the arbitrators and, you know, signed and deposited with the, the, the AAA or sent to the parties. So it actually becomes, quote, unquote, final at sort of a time certain, often when it's

signed or transmitted. But I think, if that was Ms. Banks, that was correct. Once it's issued, it for the most part is, is final, subject to any specific provisions that the parties may have included regarding finality, such as the one here.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let me jump in here really quick with a question.

Mr. Hoffman, it's not your position that there is no, quote, unquote, appeals process available under the arbitration sections; correct?

MR. HOFFMAN: Before the Commission, correct.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I'm not talking about the Commission. I'm talking about in an absolute sense. And perhaps I'm getting a little bit farther abroad of what we have in front of us, but I want to understand exactly whether, whether it's your contention that the arbitrator's award is, as we've been discussing or the Commissioners have been having questions about, is final without an appeal, or you're not, you're not arguing that there is no appellate process. Without regard for the moment as to what the proper forum is and where, where that process lies, there is some appellate process. Does your client at least agree with that?

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, yes. We, we -- our position is that it is final and that there can be an appellate process under certain situations that are laid out in Chapter 682 of the Florida Statutes which pertains to

arbitrations.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I'm, I'm still trying to figure out why, why the parties would agree to insert the language that gives the PSC the authority to, to hear an appeal, knowing that in their opinion we didn't have the statutory authority. Was this an attempt by them to -- I mean, what was the rationale behind --

MR. HOFFMAN: As I understand it, Commissioner Bradley '--

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: -- allowing such language to be included as, as a clause in the contract for arbitration if, in fact, that is not the case, if, in fact, we don't have the statutory authority? I'm just trying to figure out why, why the parties would insert, I mean, language that this authority does not -- I mean, that this Commission does not have the authority to deal with if there's a dispute as to what the arbitrator's decision is. And now your argument is that we don't have the statutory authority to deal with a dispute that has occurred as a result of the arbitrator's decision.

MR. HOFFMAN: My understanding again, Commissioner

Bradley, and I don't think that Verizon would disagree with

this, is that this part of the agreement was part of a national

template and that it applied in all states between Verizon and

TCG, and that perhaps there are some states where a state commission has appellate authority to review a private arbitrator order. So in those states this provision would kick in. My argument is that in this state it would not because the Commission does not have that authority.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hoffman, I think -- if I could, Commissioner Bradley, follow up on your question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Commissioner Bradley's point is well-taken. When you opted into the agreement, when you chose to opt in, whether you used the pick and choose rule under the FCC process or not, you knowingly opted to bring yourselves under the umbrella of the provision that had that language in it.

MR. HOFFMAN: I think that's right.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Now let's set that aside for a moment. You knowingly opted into that provision. That said, let's set it aside.

Your argument is regardless of what the contract says and what we opted in knowingly, we don't think you have independent state authority.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Here is my problem with what you're arguing today. It is not unlike what staff is recommending. Staff recommends that we determine what the

legal policy factual issues are before we decide to move this case forward. They say this is a case of first impression, we don't know enough, we need more. They've actually preserved your opportunity to give us the legal argument. The record doesn't pick up nodding your head, so is that a yes?

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I didn't, I didn't know if you were finished.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'm finished.

MR. HOFFMAN: Okay. The only difference,

Commissioner Jaber, is that staff's position in its

recommendation is that the Commission has the legal authority

to hear this appeal, and our position is that the Commission

does not have that authority.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, maybe I misunderstand Page 16, Mr. Hoffman, and this is your opportunity to straighten me out.

Page 16, on this question of first impression, the motion and response do not provide sufficient information for staff to recommend whether the Commission should exercise its discretion to agree to hear an appeal under the third prong.

MR. HOFFMAN: My understanding of the recommendation, and I'm sure staff will correct me if I'm wrong, is that staff believes the Commission has the legal authority to hear this petition. That was my understanding.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hoffman, I will again ask

staff that question. And we've interrupted you a lot, so I will not interrupt you any further. I just needed that clarification.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

Mr. Chairman, just a few more comments here. Just let me touch on a couple of pieces of Verizon's response. They argue in there that their interpretation of the agreement is the only reasonable interpretation and that this arbitration proceeding provides an opportunity for the parties to narrow the issues and eliminate the need for further discovery before the Commission. And our response to that is that we did not engage in the arbitration process and expend the time and money as some sort of prolonged Issue ID. We think that their interpretation would serve to prolong this litigation, which, again, started back in December of 2001, and we don't think that that is, is the type of message the Commission should send when it approves an interconnection agreement with arbitration provisions.

Verizon also attempts to distinguish the prior order that I had mentioned briefly involving these same two parties where the Commission dismissed TCG's complaint. Verizon argues that TCG's complaint in that last case was inappropriate because the Commission has no general authority to enforce the orders of a private arbitrator, and our position is that that principle applies equally here. So borrowing Verizon's words,

there is no general authority to reverse or vacate the orders of a private arbitrator.

Mr. Chairman, I just want to emphasize again that if the Commission were to determine that it has jurisdiction, then, of course, as Commissioner Jaber has expounded on, you still must agree to hear the case. And we urge you not to do that. As I've previously argued, we think it sends the wrong signal and can make the arbitration process essentially a waste of time and resources if one party unilaterally chooses to relitigate the case.

This case is a contract interpretation case, it involves a dispute between two parties regarding their competing interpretations over what the language in the contract means, it did not and could not reflect the prospective policy of the Commission, and our position is that there's no compelling policy reason to prolong this litigation.

So to sum it up, we are asking that the Commission grant TCG's motion to dismiss. We believe that you lack the legal authority to hear this appeal. If you disagree with us on that, we think this agreement is really a contract dispute between two carriers, and that by denying our motion to dismiss, you would be discouraging resolution of interconnection disputes through the arbitration process.

That concludes my remarks, Mr. Chairman. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Hoffman. And I just want to -- the representative for Verizon, I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

MR. PANNER: Aaron Panner for Verizon.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Panner?

MR. PANNER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Here's the dilemma that I find myself in. We have a small matter of a reconsideration on a Special Agenda. I don't want to, I don't want to get you started on your -- we've got to start it up at 11:00, and we've got some setup time. So I don't want to get you started on your rebuttal and then have to cut you off. So I, I apologize, but you're going to have to indulge us on this one. We're going to have to take it up after, after Special Agenda.

MR. PANNER: Okay. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It's the only option that's available to us. But I do want to try and get Mr. Hoffman out.

Commissioners, if it's your pleasure, if you do have any additional questions of Mr. Hoffman, probably now is a good time so that we can give our staff ten minutes or so to get the Special Agenda set up.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I have a couple on the order.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do you have a couple? Okay.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Just a couple on the order that Mr. Hoffman cited.

1	The XO case, what year was that?		
2	MR. HOFFMAN: December 21, 2001, Commissioner Jaber.		
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Was it a panel or a full		
4	Commission?		
5	MR. HOFFMAN: Panel.		
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Who was on the panel?		
7	MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Jacobs, Deason and Baez.		
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you.		
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any other questions at		
10	this point? Otherwise, we'll recess.		
11	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, I have just one		
12	question for staff.		
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson, if you can		
14	just hold.		
15	Commissioner Bradley, did you have a question? I		
16	guess he just busted in ahead of you.		
17	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No. I was, I was going to		
18	request that staff, just put staff on the alert that it		
19	probably was unfair for me just to ask Mr. Hoffman those		
20	questions. I would like for staff to consider a response.		
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.		
22	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Hoffman, I wasn't trying		
23	to put you on the spot. I probably should have been asking the		
24	staff those questions anyhow.		
25	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And, Commissioner Davidson, you had a		

question. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. Thank you, Chairman.

The one question of staff: Was Mr. Hoffman correct in stating that staff is assuming in its, and I'm referring to the Page 16 discussion, that staff is assuming the Commission has jurisdiction to hear this matter in the first instance?

MS. BANKS: That's correct, Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. That's all, Chairman, I have.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. If there's no further questions then, we're going to go ahead and recess to set up Special Agenda. And we'll continue with Verizon's rebuttal comments after Special Agenda is concluded.

Thank you, gentlemen and ladies.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.

Mr. Melson, how did we do? We got in under the wire? All right.

Mr. Panner, we were at that point where you were about to start your comments. And I want to thank you all for indulging us. Go ahead, sir.

MR. PANNER: Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners, good morning -- or I guess good afternoon at this point.

Verizon supports the staff's recommendation. There are really two separate issues, and I think that what TCG has

done in this argument is really confused them, and I think that might be -- I'd like to try to address some of that confusion.

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The first issue is, what did the parties agree in the agreement? If the parties had said in the agreement there will be binding arbitration, no review, that would obviously be a permissible agreement, as the Commission has held, and there would be nothing further to do, but that's not what the parties agreed, and indeed, TCG does not say that that's what the parties agreed. The parties clearly agreed that arbitration decisions would be subject to review by this Commission if the Commission has jurisdiction and chooses to exercise it. contractual issue -- all of Mr. Hoffman's comments about how that's not a good way to run a railroad are completely beside the point. That's what the parties agreed to. Indeed, Mr. Hoffman acknowledged that, that if this Commission has jurisdiction, the parties understood when they signed this agreement that there would be a possibility of appeal of an arbitration decision, and plainly that's not a wasteful thing. All of the discovery that's taken place, that's done, it doesn't need to be duplicated at all.

What happens now is there's a record, there's a decision, and this Commission will evaluate that record and the legal determinations of the arbitrator below exercising its expertise and authority over the issue. So as far as the contractual issue, that's quite clear. It's really not

disputed. This case can proceed if the Commission has jurisdiction. So the only issue is, is the jurisdictional one. Does the Commission have the authority to hear a case of this type? And that question is directly addressed by the statute. Section 364.162 says that the Commission has jurisdiction with respect to any dispute -- it's worded very broadly -- any dispute regarding interpretation of interconnection or resale terms and conditions. Now, there's no dispute that this is a dispute about interconnection terms and conditions, and therefore, under the explicit terms of the statute, the Commission has this authority and jurisdiction to hear the case.

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We acknowledge that the staff talked about that there would -- it might be appropriate to have separate briefing of which issues are appropriate to hear, whether there's a need for the Commission to weigh in. I'd point out, this is a new -- this is an agreement that this Commission has never looked at. The terms are different, the arguments of the parties are different, and the circumstances at issue are different from ones that have ever been heard before with respect to the issue of ISP-bound traffic. And there's a separate issue in this case, and I'm not aware this Commission has ever ruled on it in the context of an interconnection agreement dispute regarding the treatment of virtual FX traffic. This Commission ruled in 2002 that VFX traffic is not

local traffic, not subject to reciprocal compensation. The arbitrator below reached the opposite decision. So those are issues that this Commission should reach. Certainly it would be possible for the parties to file separate papers addressing which issues are important to hear, and then the Commission could -- you know, it'd sort of be almost a process of certiorari where the Commission would look at the issues that are proposed and decide which ones to hear.

I guess Verizon would suggest it would probably be most efficient if the parties just had an opportunity to go ahead and present the issues for decision to the Commission with regard to the challenges to the arbitrator's decision below, and then the Commission would have an opportunity to look at this and say, you know, with respect to this dispute over this interconnection agreement, you know, is this right or wrong and render a decision. That's clearly what the parties contemplated in the agreement. The Legislature gave you jurisdiction to do that in Section 162, and, you know, Verizon suggests that you should proceed to exercise that jurisdiction in this case.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Panner. I have a quick question. Do you -- never mind. I'll get back to it.

Commissioners, some questions for Mr. Panner, if any?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'm still kind of hung up on my duck argument, and I'll explain what my duck argument is.

Define an arbitration and arbitrator and the fact that the parties, in fact, agreed that arbitration should serve as a remedy, but there's some dispute as to what our statutory authority is and that has been increased further by the argument that Verizon's attorney just presented. My curiosity has been piqued. I'd like to ask a couple of questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Hoffman, which states have this authority that Florida does not have?

MR. HOFFMAN: I don't know.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Have you had the opportunity to research this matter?

MR. HOFFMAN: I probably had the opportunity, Commissioner Bradley, but I did not research that issue.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'll leave that alone. And my duck argument is this. You know, sometimes what we think looks like a duck maybe is a goose. I'm just wondering if this agreement is not a duck but a goose. It's being called an arbitration, but it was maybe something else. And the reason why I'm asking that question is because I'm just still hung up on this assertion that the parties agreed under our advice to seek arbitration and agreed, in my opinion, that if arbitration did not work, to remand it back to us. But now the argument is

that we don't have the statutory authority. And I'm just trying to -- I'm wrestling with jurisdiction and trying to decide what there is that we really did because if we don't have the jurisdiction to remand to an arbitrator -- do you all understand what I'm getting at? And I'm just trying to sort through this issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You raise a good point, I think. And I had lost my train of thought earlier, and maybe if I can ask a clarifying question --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- maybe that will get something teed up.

Mr. Panner, Mr. Hoffman has characterized the arbitration language as -- I think it's 11.2, the one that actually contemplates an appeal, actually has the word as part of the clause -- as part of the language, he's characterized it as part of what was a global agreement, something that applied to all Verizon territories. It wasn't necessarily contemplated to be Florida-specific; hence, the creation of some appellate process, and I don't want to put words into Mr. Hoffman's mouth, but certainly without any specificity as to whether there even existed particular authority to whatever body entertained that appeal. Do you agree with that characterization, that it was part of some global agreement, that it was something that was much bigger than Florida?

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MR. PANNER: Well, I think it's probably fair that the agreement was negotiated on a more-than-one-state basis. But I think the reason for the cautious language is -- and I think that Verizon has explained this in its briefing -- there was uncertainty at the time over whether state commissions would have the authority either under state or federal law to hear cases about the -- about enforcement or interpretation of existing agreements. In other words, the federal statute is very clear under Section 252 that this Commission has the authority to arbitrate and approve agreements, but then there was a question about what happens once they're approved. How do they get enforced? And what has been decided under both Florida law and federal law is that this Commission does have the authority to hear post-approval disputes. That's sort of water over the dam that was not clear at the time the parties negotiated this agreement.

So what the parties said was, we're going to have an arbitration process. And I think that, you know, maybe it gets to some extent to Commissioner Bradley's question, which is, you know, what was the idea behind this? And I think the idea is pretty clear that the parties anticipated that they would go to a private arbitrator in the first instance, you know, probably with the hope that it would be more expeditious and less expensive than going through a commission process, and obviously there's a benefit to the Commission as well, but that

at the end of that process there would be the possibility of going to the Commission for a decision on issues that remained in dispute if the Commission was properly found to have that authority. Now, that's a perfectly reasonable way for the parties to have agreed to proceed, and indeed, you know, the parties may be more reluctant to go to an arbitration in the first instance if they don't think that they're going to get effective review by this Commission pursuant to its authority.

that, you know, the Commission would be able to look at these decisions -- and, you know, here we have a decision, for instance, where the private arbitrator said, well, I know as a matter of my understanding of the industry practice that virtual FX arrangements, everyone knew those were in existence long before the 1996 Act ever started. Now, I can tell you that that's just flat wrong, as the Commission knows. I mean, at the time that -- you know, at the time the '96 Act was passed in Florida, there was nothing like a virtual FX arrangement because FX -- because central office codes were associated with a particular central office.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Excuse me. Can we --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yeah, I'm not sure --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: This is not real helpful right here, what we're discussing.

MR. PANNER: Well, I think what it gets to -- I think

what it gets to is the significance when we get to the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I said it's not real helpful, okay, what you're saying, at least not to me.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let's try and stick to a question. I was going to mention, let's try and stay away from -- this

Commission has authority, and I think that's pretty conclusory at this point. What my question was, or I think what

Commissioner Bradley's question by extension is, is if -- yes, did you contemplate some kind of review, without getting into the question of whether we had authority or not, I mean, I would ask you this, do you agree that you can't by writing create authority in this Commission that's not in statutes and consistent with cases that's not probably specifically in the statutes? I mean, is that fair?

MR. PANNER: That's fair, certainly.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Would you agree with that?

MR. PANNER: I would agree with that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. So then, in your opinion, the nub of this argument is how this Commission is going to interpret its authority under -- is it 162? Is that -- 364.162. Would that be fair to say?

MR. PANNER: I think that's right. I think that's exactly right, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. That's the balance of my question. Commissioners, if you have any other --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, did I cut someone off?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, it's sort of a jump ball here, and sometimes some Commissioners will and sometimes others, but you're up. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I'll tell you, I mean, where I am on this. I have a problem with staff's recommendation and their analysis. And I think you hit the nail on the head, and other Commissioners have as well, with the issue being do we have jurisdiction in the first instance.

Staff at Page 16 comments that -- well, at Page 15, they summarily conclude that we have jurisdiction to consider the word of the arbitrator in this case, and then at Page 16, they go on to say that -- they address the issue of should we exercise, and for them that's more of an open-ended issue. And I think before we get to the issue of whether the PSC should take the case we have to address can we, and sort of based on what's before us here, I believe fairly strongly that we cannot.

The PSC is not an agency of general jurisdiction.

We're a creature of statute, and our powers are limited to

those conferred by statute. And I think again you hit the nail

on the head. The parties by agreement cannot confer jurisdiction where none otherwise exist. Nothing in Chapter 364 relating to this agency specifically or in the Florida Arbitration Act confers jurisdiction in us to review arbitral awards, and the PSC has noted in the past that it doesn't have the jurisdiction to enforce and modify these arbitral awards.

Staff, in my view, notably does not point to any legal authority conferring in this agency the jurisdiction to review this award and potentially reverse it. They simply again assume jurisdiction. And while we certainly have subject matter jurisdiction in general to address interconnection agreements, my view under both Chapter 364 and the Florida Arbitration Act is that we don't have authority to do so in this context where we have a duly issued arbitral award.

I think it's really fundamental public policy of this state as expressed in the Florida Arbitration Act and it's also federal policy as expressed in the Federal Arbitration Act that arbitration be promoted as a means of dispute resolution. That policy, in my view, won't be promoted if, as in this case, an agency that doesn't have the appellate review authority over an arbitral award nonetheless chooses to review and possibly reverse or modify the award. I think if we did that, we would just outright defeat the purpose of arbitration under Florida law.

Again, Chapter 364 doesn't confer jurisdiction. The

Florida Arbitration Act specifically limits the circumstances under which an award may be challenged and by what entity, and notably in this state it's by a court. And that doesn't mean that at some point in the future perhaps a change shouldn't be considered to Chapter 364 of the Florida Arbitration Act conferring upon us that jurisdiction, but I just don't think we have it now. So I, at whatever point a motion is to be made, would be prepared to move that we deny staff and hold that we don't have jurisdiction to consider review of this award, but it also might be worth, you know, considering, you know, should this issue be briefed for us so that we can have sort of a greater understanding of the issues.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Davidson. If you can hold that thought for a moment, Commissioner Deason has some comments, and I think Commissioner Bradley may have something to say after. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me say at the beginning that I'm coming from a different position than what Commissioner Davidson just expressed. But I do agree with one of his statements in that we should be in a position where we as a regulating body should be promoting the use of arbitration. I'm in agreement with that. I'm not so sure that Commissioner Davidson's position promotes arbitration.

First of all, let me say this. I am uncomfortable taking a position that states as a matter of fact that the

Commission does not have jurisdiction. I think that that is wrong according to the way the statutes read. I think that the Commission has plausible jurisdiction in this area. I think that we would be remiss and at some point probably regret that we would make a finding at this point that we do not have jurisdiction. However, the question to me is, how do we administer that jurisdiction?

Back in the -- prior to the reconsideration item when we had oral argument, Mr. Hoffman referred to an order. It was the XO order issued December the 21st, 2001. And he presented it as a basis to support his argument, and I would respectfully disagree with that. I'm going to read from this order on Page 5. It says, "We note that during the year since the informal complaint was made, neither party followed the provisions for dispute resolution set forth in the agreement." So this agreement -- I'm not quoting anymore right now. This agreement had dispute resolution provisions in it. The parties chose not to follow that and come to the Commission.

And now quoting again from the order, "However, now that a formal complaint has been made to us by XO, and a motion to dismiss has been filed by Verizon, we find that intervention by the Commission in this dispute would be contrary to the terms of the agreement in question, and inconsistent with the public interest by circumventing the parties' legal right to contract." So the Commission was finding that they had a legal

right to contract for arbitration, they chose not to do it, and if we did not grant the motion to dismiss, we would be allowing the parties to circumvent that.

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And then the order continues, and I think this is the important part, it says, "We have real and specific concerns that the FPSC's role and authority under the Act to resolve disputes be maintained, particularly in the event arbitration produces a result which we perceive as inconsistent with state or federal law, or contrary to the public interest." I think this is real important. What we're saying here is that while we want to encourage arbitration, we think it can be contracted for between the parties and that they should use that provision to arbitrate. If and when there is an arbitration decision which we as a Commission feel is inconsistent with state or federal law or contrary to the public interest, we need to have the ability to step in. But the question is, how do we -- I think we should be very judicious in the use of that, and there should be very -- it should be extreme circumstances where we find that there's been a violation of law or there's something that just cries out that there's some arbitration decision which is so contrary to public interest that we have to step in. And I think by maintaining that authority we actually encourage parties to go to arbitration because they know that if there is an extreme circumstance which is so contrary to public policy or is inconsistent with law, there is a backstop,

and we as the Commission would be that backstop.

But we should not just go into a situation where there's been a decision through arbitration and just go in and try to reimpose our will and say, well, if we had heard it, we would have chosen differently. I think there needs to be some type of standard out there before we entertain a review of an arbitration decision. So that's my position.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And, you know, that causes my concerns to -- I'm sorry, Commissioner Bradley, but

Commissioner Deason has struck a nerve here because I'm not sure, although I don't disagree with the notion of maintaining some authority in the public interest because it offers -- it does incent, you know, you can't say, well, we're out of it, and therefore, companies that are going to go enter into these interconnection agreements are going to say, you know what, forget about an alternate dispute resolution because if we're completely cut out of the Commission, maybe that's not such a good thing. I don't know if people would agree or disagree with that lately.

But anyway, my problem is this. My problem is that we can't create -- I'm troubled by any implication that creates in this Commission some kind of review authority that we traditionally don't have. And the way that I'm having trouble unreconciling all of this is the fact that if -- to me, this language was a "just in case" because it was of a global

nature. And what I'm having trouble reconciling is the arbitration language exists as a proxy for this Commission's process. Now, it can be completely off the wall, and they can be completely wrong. I mean, facially they can come to conclusions that we would never have. But if it was established as a proxy, then that puts us -- I'm not sure what posture that puts us on. If it puts us in a review posture, then I'm having trouble seeing where we have authority to review any arbitration. And maybe it's something that we should have, maybe it's something that we need to have in order that these arbitrations can actually have some meaning. But I'm having trouble making the leap that we already have it.

I think Commissioner Davidson mentioned something that -- that also struck a cord was that maybe it would be good to have this debate. I don't think all of the issues -- and we haven't really seen what the issues are. I'm not so concerned with the issue of jurisdiction because I think clearly the subject matter is within our jurisdiction. I'm just not sure that the jurisdiction and the authority are matched up completely for my comfort. Maybe that's something that we need to discuss further or have the parties brief further, and I wouldn't be in objection to that necessarily. But those are the issues that I'm having trouble with, is whether we actually really do have authority to it because it's not explicit in the -- I mean, if we're going to interpret 162 to be this

unlimited authority, you know, I guess we need to talk about that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: May I make one further comment really quickly?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Please.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: And then I think Commissioner .

Bradley has -- I just want to clarify that I think that the ability of the parties to contract, I agree with that. I think we should allow them that, and we should show discretion for that. But in this situation, they contracted to have the Commission review it. That was the deal they entered into.

Now, if there had not been language in the contract which said that it could be appealed to the Commission, I would say, you contracted for it, an arbitrator made the decision, live with it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I can go as far as to say they contracted to have a commission review it. I'm not far enough along to say it was this Commission that -- because again what really -- what is really causing me trouble is the context in which this language -- and I think we got agreement from everyone, the context in which this language arises is a global agreement in nature, and that, to me, suggests that, yes, they were trying to anticipate all possibilities, whether there are commissions with authority clear-cut, whether there are commissions in which this -- whether there are other laws that

confer this kind of review authority, I'm just not sure -- or at least I'm not there yet. If it's something that we need to have the parties elaborate on further, if it's something that would cause -- I know it would give me a little more comfort in knowing more about it, but anyway, I can defer to the will of the majority on this.

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Sorry, Commissioner Bradley, we've had you waiting.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I don't disagree with

anything that has been discussed. This is a matter of first impression, so we need to make our decision cautiously.

And I want to go back to -- well, go back to my initial argument and just lay out some things here.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Are you going to lay out goose eggs or duck eggs?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: My duck eggs. I think this is a goose. As Commissioner Deason said, the contract refers to binding arbitration. The contract also contains an explicit provision about appeal to a state PSC. The contract also presumably was negotiated by attorneys who knew what language they used and what the effect of that language would be. My question is this. How can we say the parties agreed to binding arbitration if they also agreed to an appeal of that arbitration decision? It seems to me -- that's my question.

It seems to me that the parties never agreed to binding arbitration since the language contains an escape

clause from the binding part. And I think I heard Commissioner Davidson mention the filing of briefs. It might be good for us to move staff which will allow the parties to file briefs as to why we should choose to either hear this appeal or not hear it. I don't know how we get out of this quandary that we're in.

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I mean, the duck description, I mean, if it's binding arbitration, then it should not have an appeal clause. If it's just being called binding arbitration and, in fact, it was something else and has an appeal clause, then that creates another -- what is it then? What is it, in fact, if it has an appeal clause? And I don't know how we get out of this.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, if I may.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I have a proposal I'd just like to toss out. Well, I'll toss out the proposal first. The proposal would be that we --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on. If you're using proposal as a motion --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No, I was. Well, then I'll address -- I was going to respond to Commissioner Bradley's question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, okay. I'm sorry, Commissioner.

Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I was just reversing the order, but I'll respond to his question first. And I know

Commissioner Jaber also has arbitral experience, and she may want to jump in. But, Commissioner Bradley, you can have sort of a final and binding arbitral award that's subject to review and appeal. Maybe it doesn't make sense, but under the Florida Arbitration Act, the Federal Arbitration Act and oftentimes just in the parties' agreements, an arbitral award is rendered and it's considered final and binding but that can still -- notwithstanding a characterization of final and binding can still be subject to some type of appeal either by default under the Florida Act or Federal Act or if the parties agree to a specific appeal process, so the award was still binding.

I would note though the parties can't by agreement, for example, confer jurisdiction in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeal to consider an appeal. They would have to go to the district court. So you can't just -- the parties can't just sort of create a right of appeal or review wherever they want to. They would -- sort of state and federal law would govern that. So I wanted to address that.

And the proposal -- and it's not in the form of a motion yet. I just wanted to sort of throw it out for consideration -- would be that we defer this item to a date to be set by the Chairman, at which date would be after receipt of briefs from the parties on this threshold jurisdiction to review the award issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, Commissioner Davidson, I'm

almost afraid to say "deferral" out loud, so I'm glad you said 1 This issue has been floating around for quite some time or deferred at least a few times that I can recall. 3 And although I think we might be able to get to that 4 same function, there are some issues -- for instance, you know, 5 Issue 2, we can dispose of if no one -- I haven't heard much 6 talk about that, the procedural -- we're on comments already. 7 8 I think -- thank you, Mr. Hoffman. Commissioners, you know, like Issue 2, I think we can 9 probably -- we're more concentrating on Issue 3 now with all 10 the problems. 11 12 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, as a transition 13 for me to ask some questions, I'll be glad to give you a motion on Issue 2, if you'd like, but I do have some questions. 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If they're not on Issue 2, then I 15 don't see why we can't move along and get that one at least out 16 17 of the way. COMMISSIONER JABER: I would move staff on Issue 2. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And there's a motion. Is there a 19 second? 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 21 22 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second. 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A motion and a second. All those in 24 favor say "aye."

(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioners. So Issue 2 has been dealt with.

Obviously our discussion has been mostly on Issue 3.

And, Commissioner Jaber, you said you had some questions.

COMMISSIONER JABER: They're really to staff. And before we broke Commissioner Davidson followed up on a question.

I wanted to address to staff, and I appreciated his doing that because it gave me some clarification.

I may have completely misread staff's recommendation and misunderstood the intent. When I went to Page 16 and other parts of the recommendation, I understood that you wanted to know what the factual, legal, and policy questions were to be able to come back to the Commission in some fashion to address jurisdiction for us. And then in response to Commissioner Davidson's question, you all articulated that you've already taken the position that the Commission has jurisdiction. I need you to clarify that for me first. And second, I need --maybe, Mr. Melson, you could do this while Ms. Banks answers the other question. There's a provision in 120.80 -- let's see, it's 120.80(13)(e) that talks about the PSC's appellate. jurisdiction in light of implementing the Act.

Rick, I don't know what that provision means. Maybe you can read it and give me your opinion on it.

MS. BANKS: Commissioner Jaber, if I understand what your question is, is whether or not staff has taken a position

that the Commission has jurisdiction in this matter. I believe that we have on a preliminary basis and the fact of the context of what the agreement provides and what Section 364.162 delineates about the Commission having authority to consider interconnection agreements or disputes in interconnection agreements. One thing I will say that staff --

statement in the rec about jurisdiction -- yeah, you really need to be careful here because there's jurisdiction in interconnection agreements, and then there's the jurisdiction that we've discussed today over an arbitration that has come under the PSC's umbrella pursuant to an appellate action taken by Verizon. Does that make sense? I see a distinction. Is there a distinction to be seen?

MS. BANKS: I believe that there is a distinction that says that staff was focussing more on what the Commission's general authority was regarding interconnection agreements.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. So then I did understand your recommendation correctly. You want to be able to identify all the issues and come back and tell us whether you believe we have jurisdiction over the arbitrated issue.

Commissioners, am I --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I didn't read the recommendation that way. The way I read it was that we have

1 jurisdiction. It's a question of whether we choose ---2 according to the terms of the contract whether we choose to 3 exercise that, whether it rises to the level that we should --4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Exercise our discretion. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- exercise that discretion. 6 COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you, Commissioners. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's the way I read the recommendation. 8 9 COMMISSIONER JABER: Is that a fair articulation? 10 MS. BANKS: Yes, Commissioner Jaber, yes. I may have misunderstood your question, but, yes, that's a fair 11 12 articulation what the Commissioner cited. 13 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And, Mr. Melson, that 14 provision in 120. 15 MR. MELSON: I think that provision in 120 simply 16 says when we make a decision about an interconnection agreement, if under federal law, review of that would be in 17 18 U.S. District Court, that it can go there rather than necessarily going only to the Florida Supreme Court. So this 19 is court review of Commission decisions, not the Commission 20 21 sitting in any sort of appellate capacity. 22 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Appellate jurisdiction

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Appellate jurisdiction for Public Service Commission decisions. It's not that we have appellate jurisdiction, it's talking about where our decisions go.

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MR. MELSON: Correct.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, Commissioners, there have been a couple of proposals out there. I don't know.

Go ahead, Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You know, getting back to the language now. Are we reviewing a decision or taking an appeal?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner, that's one of the things the staff recommendation, in essence, asked the parties to brief. My recollection of the initial petition to us was that one party was suggesting that if we reviewed it, it would be denovo.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: It would be what?

MR. MELSON: De novo. We would start over and basically duplicate all of the effort. The other party -- if we took jurisdiction, it should be an appellate type review simply on the record. I don't believe the parties even agreed on that, although today it seemed to me that Verizon's position might have shifted somewhat. It is called an appeal under the interconnection agreement. I believe the reason staff recommended -- that we thought you had jurisdiction is we thought it was covered under 364.162, that this was authority to arbitrate a dispute regarding the interpretation of interconnection. I understand you do not have appellate authority, and that's another way to look at the issue.

And if you decide that this really is appellate authority -- and I think Commissioner Davidson's point, that nowhere does the statute grant you appellate authority, is a good one. It's a question of which way you look at the issue.

I was told about 15 years ago when I practiced over here by a former general counsel, if in doubt, assert jurisdiction and let the court tell you you don't have it.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That's a --

MR. MELSON: And now that I'm sitting on this side of the table, that's the philosophy I tend to come with, although I recognize, you know, you all have got to make those tough judgments.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I don't remember that general counsel, Mr. Melson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yeah, I don't think you hired him, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER JABER: No, I don't think so.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Melson, a question. And I really am still trying to resolve what our jurisdiction looks like as it regards arbitration agreements. Now, I want to -- something I didn't say before. I agree with Commissioner Deason wholeheartedly. I think we need to be -- continue to do things consistent with encouraging this kind of language being included.

If it's a question of trying to iron out more clarity

into it or write more clarity into it so that it can be better defined what a future world looks like with arbitration in it, then so be it. It's good that we're having this discussion. But in terms of distinctions, do you see any distinction if this were a case in which there was an existing arbitration award that wasn't being -- that wasn't -- could we enforce an arbitration award, for instance, or do you not see any distinction?

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MR. MELSON: I think if the parties had not included this language in 11.2 that says the arbitration award is not final if, if that language wasn't there, the arbitrator's award would have been the end of the line except for whatever limited review there might be under Chapter 682 and we would not be involved. It's the fact that the parties in defining the process they were going to use defined an arbitration process that has a step in it that is reviewed by the Commission. the parties had defined no arbitration process at all, we would be the place that dispute came. They took it away from us in the first instance by saying it goes to arbitration, but then they gave it back to the extent that we have jurisdiction and decide to hear it. To me, the focus -- the primary focus could very well be should we decide to hear it, but you don't get there without either deciding the jurisdictional issue or saying we won't hear it anyway so we don't have to reach the jurisdictional issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you point me to the language?

And I guess as part of this, I don't have the agreement before

me, but we've been throwing out a bunch of section numbers and

I'm only seeing Section 11.3 that's actually in the text unless

I'm missing --

MR. MELSON: If you look on Page 8 of the recommendation, there is an excerpt from Paragraph 2.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Here you go. All right.

Jurisdiction of the Commission or FCC. All right.

Commissioner Deason had a question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I wanted to explore something with Mr. Melson which he just said, and I really hadn't thought of it before. You indicated that if there had not been the provision in this agreement calling for arbitration, that if there had been a dispute, it would come to us.

MR. MELSON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it seems to me that that answers the question. We have jurisdiction to settle disputes. They decided to write us out of that step, and I think they should have the authority to do that. But then they're not granting us jurisdiction by their agreement, they're just putting it back in, which was the status quo to start with. They put the step of arbitration in there, but then they put us back in. If there is a further dispute after arbitration, it comes here. In my assessment, is that -- I'm not trying to put

words in your mouth, but I hear that's what you're saying.

MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. That was the way staff read it. The argument today has focused though on that review by us being in the nature of an appellate review of an arbitration decision. And if you look at it from that perspective, you could reach a different decision.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

2.1

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, that keeps
bringing me back to the question I asked, what exactly do we
have jurisdiction over, as we sit here today, and I have to
tell you, one of the things I've never been shy about, as you
all know, is when I'm confused I just tell you I'm confused.

By the end of this conversation, I am utterly confused. And I
know you don't want me to use the "D" word. You already said
that to Commissioner Davidson, but --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I say use it.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'd rather air on the side of the "D" word, but I don't want the time to go in vain, so if I could talk out loud about my original thought. I really thought that we could be benefited by allowing the parties to outline what they perceive were the issues and to identify which they thought were policy, legal, and factual, and let staff digest that and bring it back to us. Maybe that's what I wanted to read in the recommendation, I don't know. But I also like Commissioner Davidson's idea to allow for additional

briefing on the legal issue. I don't offer that as a motion or anything like that, Chairman. I'm just thinking out loud.

I also fully appreciate and agree with Commissioner Deason. And, frankly, if he was going to turn that into a motion, that would have been the motion I would have supported, which is to preserve the opportunity for the Commission to make a statement with regard to what is consistent with federal and state law. The ability to protect that is something I'm sympathetic to.

Here's what gives me concern though about doing that blanket. I don't want to set up an environment where parties don't like the arbitrated decision, what the arbitrator does, and they forum shop. I don't want to encourage it; I don't want to allow it. I'm not saying that's what happened here. I really don't know. That was the whole intent of appreciating what staff was -- what I thought staff was trying to do was I don't know if anyone is forum shopping here. I don't think regulatory, business, or otherwise we should facilitate an environment that allows parties to come to the PSC not as a backstop but as a, well, we don't like the decision in arbitration, and we're going to come to the PSC for a better decision. I'm talking out loud, Mr. Chairman. Like you, I'll defer to the will of the majority, but --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Bradley.

Please.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Commissioner Jaber, I don't disagree with your description of a binding arbitration. I guess the area that's problematic for me is the fact that there is a clause that allows for what you just called forum shopping or an opt out, and we just can't get around it because that's part of the agreement. So how do we resolve that language to the extent that we have an unappealable decision?

I mean, the language clearly states that if the process breaks down, that the option is to bring it back to us. For us to ignore that language I think creates a legal dilemma, and I --

Jump in here. I mean, I'm not sharing that same concern because it's -- I'm sitting here thinking about it, and there are some easy fixes that could be taken care of in the drafting of this. Parties could -- you can be very precise and clear in your drafting. The one thing you can't do is create jurisdiction where it doesn't exist, but I think this agreement, a template, so to speak, was not that clear. I think a lot of this is in the parties' control. I think -- I share Commissioner Jaber's concern about the forum shopping because the shoe can always be on the other foot. It's always sort of the -- somebody who's the loser in the arbitration that wants to go then seek to revisit the award, but that defeats

the whole purpose of arbitration.

I mean, my view, just as I'm sitting here, I am -- my own view is, is that the Commission does not have jurisdiction to sort of reopen this award and consider either a de novo review or an evidentiary hearing, but I'm -- and so I would be prepared to make that motion, but I'm also prepared to just say, hey, all right, you know, educate me, show me how and why the Commission has jurisdiction in this context.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And if I --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm not so sure we're going to get any more education than we've gotten here today. I mean, we've had full argument, much more than 20 minutes per side on the legal issue of jurisdiction, and, you know, either you believe we do or we don't. I mean, I'm not against it, I guess, if the parties want to brief it, but, you know, I'm not so sure there's anything more that can be said that hasn't been said already here today.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, then I guess -- Chairman, what are your thoughts on this?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on because I have a question of Commissioner Deason.

Commissioner, you and I have the same read on what the recommendation was, but the recommendation left one answer left as to whether acknowledging that the Commission had some

form of discretion whether to entertain this particular question or not. I mean, do you agree that that's still the case?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, absolutely. I think that the Commission has the discretion as to whether we want to exercise the jurisdiction. And I personally would put that at a very high threshold that it has to be something that just calls out for the Commission to step in, either something that we think violates state or federal law or we think that there is something out there that is so adverse to public policy that it necessitates us reviewing an arbitration decision.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do you feel that that -- I mean, I guess I'm just trying to understand more about it. If you agree that that is part of the question of discretion, do you believe that even that education has been before us today, or no?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I'm just talking about just on the question of jurisdiction. That's one question. Then the question is, if you decide you have jurisdiction, how do you exercise that jurisdiction? What should be the threshold before you decide that you are going to insert yourself into this process?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'm just beginning to wonder if no matter which decision we make, it's going to end up --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: As part of someone else's discretion.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Someone is going to appeal it
to a higher court.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: What's the process on that? Sorry to keep beating -- I mean, there is a --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We should be mindful, this has been going on since 2001.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Beyond reconsideration, what's the process on that?

MR. MELSON: The process would be an appeal probably to federal court, although I'd have to think about that. That happens if you decide the jurisdictional issue up or down. If you were to reach the second question, should you hear it and decide as a matter of discretion that it doesn't rise to the level of something you want to hear, that would be a much more difficult decision to appeal simply because --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Say that again now. Make your last statement.

MR. MELSON: The agreement gives you discretion to hear the matter or not even if you have jurisdiction. You could assume for the sake of moving forward, assume you have jurisdiction but say we would not hear it in any event. At that point, you've got an order that it doesn't strike me as very appealable by either side because I don't think a court is going to review your discretion to agreeing not to hear a

matter that you didn't have any obligation to hear.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I hope that helped.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, to get this moving along --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, please.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: -- I am going to move that the Commission deny staff's recommendation and hold that the Commission does not have the jurisdiction to review, reopen, reconsider the arbitral award at issue for all the reasons I've given before.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's a motion to deny staff. And just to clarify, that's on Issue 3, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Motion to deny staff on Issue 3 and thereby making the determination that the Commission lacks jurisdiction outright to review the arbitration award. Is there a second?

I'm going to pass the gavel and second the motion in part, Commissioners, for this reason. I am not convinced that we can imply some kind of review authority under our empowering statutes. I think that's a big stretch in terms of process, although for all the policy reasons, it probably would make sense, I'm just -- I don't have that kind of comfort to be stretching like that. So I'll second the motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. There is a motion and a

second. All in favor of the motion say "aye." 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 2 Aye. 3 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Aye. COMMISSIONER DEASON: All opposed, "nay." 4 COMMISSIONER JABER: Nay. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Nay. 6 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Nay. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The motion fails. 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Deason. 9 motion fails. 10 Commissioners, I think we might be able to come up 11 with something that comforts everybody at least for the time 12 being, but I leave it to you all to parse out. 13 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, Chairman, I have a --14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me say this. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on, Commissioner Davidson. 17 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Principally, I don't disagree 18 with the concept of arbitration. The quandary that I have is the fact that there's additional language that remands it back 19 to the state PSC if it falls apart, and that language never ... 20 should have been in the contractual agreement. I don't 21 disagree with the concept of arbitration as described by you 22 and described by Commissioner Deason -- I mean, Davidson, I'm 23 24 sorry. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're probably right. My --25

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I don't know how we get out of this.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: My conflict, just so you can understand as it clarifies more, my conflict is this. I don't think that that language reinvesting a commission, the commission unnamed with jurisdiction yet again, in essence, negating the effect of an arbitration provision was done with any specific knowledge of what status we have as an authority. I don't think -- I mean, I think both parties here today have said that it is true that it is part of a global context in which the language appears, and based on that, I can't say one way or another whether there's any specific knowledge on the part of the -- even the contracting parties that are creating this language to say, you know what, this is true in every -in all 50 instances or 51 or however many commissions we're dealing with, you know, there is no specific knowledge in this. That itself doesn't answer the question as to whether we have the authority in us that this language purports to reconfer. And I'm not sure -- I guess I'm not as far as saying it reconfers, although it makes a lot of sense, but I'm not sure that's what's going on here --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: , Well --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- because at the end of the day, arbitration is there as a proxy for that primary effort. If we were standing in the shoes of the arbitrator, we would have our

decisions appealed elsewhere. We wouldn't have our decisions appealed to ourselves because we don't -- I mean, there is someone else that has appellate review, not us.

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Right. And as I said, I believe in binding arbitration, but there's some problematic language that was put in there by some very competent and very understanding attorneys, which goes back to my duck argument. I mean, was this binding arbitration, or was it something else that they were creating and calling it binding arbitration? You know, these are highly competent, very skillful attorneys, and I'm just wondering if there's a mistake that was made with respect to what this was labeled as being.

Now, the other discomfort I have is, even though I believe in binding arbitration, I still believe that this language was put in because there was probably some feeling that maybe the arbitrator might not have the expertise to fully understand this highly technical issue and that was some "just in case" language. And I know I haven't helped the cause.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, how about this?

Chairman, to keep this moving along, I've got another motion, and that motion is that we defer vote on this item to a date to be determined by the Chairman and that in the meantime the parties brief the Commission with short, concise, say, ten-page briefs on the jurisdictional issue addressing whether the Commission has the jurisdiction to determine this issue, and

then, part two, addressing the issues and concerns raised by Commissioner Jaber, sort of laying out all of the issues, policy, fact, law, et cetera, to be addressed.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson, I'm trying to match up what your motion is to what the staff recommendation -- or at least part of the staff recommendation is. Are you, in essence, trying to restate on Page 7 in the middle of the page the A, B, C, and D? I mean, is that the kind of thing that you would like to see in a brief, although obviously through some other vehicle?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. I think those are the issues. I think they're sort of reiterated at Page 16, but I would also like to see a brief that addresses sort of the threshold jurisdictional instance that we can get there in the first place. And let me state, I agree with Commissioner Deason that there's a public interest here to be served, but I also agree that we have to sort of follow the letter of the law. So at some point perhaps a change to the law is needed if the PSC is indeed the right body to be reviewing arbitral decisions. But sort of that said, I'm not convinced we have .. jurisdiction. I threw the motion out there, it failed. is an alternate that I think can, help get all of us better educated, maybe Commissioner Deason doesn't need it. I would like to see it, and I think we can address some of the issues that Commissioner Jaber has raised, so that's --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I probably need a lot of legal education, it's a question of whether I want it or not.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is a matter for your discretion, sir.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, I really believe I can second the motion, but before I do that, I wonder,

Commissioner Davidson, if you would entertain an interjection.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: A friendly amendment.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'm sorry?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A friendly amendment.

COMMISSIONER JABER: A friendly amendment, yeah, which would be to establish a time certain for briefs and when those could come back. Commissioner Deason also makes a very good point that this has been deferred several times and the parties' process at least has been going on since 2001. So I wonder if we could either direct staff to bring it back as soon as feasible, but my preference is that we actually give them a date, the parties a date to file this information and then staff a date to bring a recommendation back.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I agree with the goal. I was just going to leave it to the Chairman's Office to set those dates for the receipt of briefs and for the next agenda based on whatever the schedule is, but I have no problem with that suggestion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, this is --

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: Guess who's the Prehearing
2	Officer?
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You.
4	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: You.
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: No.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Who?
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Commissioner Davidson.
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson. And the Chair
9	will exercise its prerogative. I love that.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: I'm sorry, Commissioner
11	Davidson. I really had not looked at that page before I opened
12	my mouth.
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Never punt to the Chair,
14	Commissioner.
15	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: You know, obviously I have
16	not either.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Real briefly, all kidding aside, I
18	mean, you know, it sounds like there's a second because a
19	friendly amendment was and just for your information,
20	Commissioners, I think I can probably support it too to bring
21	this all home. But a very quick discussion, I guess, having
22	read the writing on the wall, ladies and gentlemen, an adequate
23	time to get all this information to us, please.
24	MR. PANNER: Chairman, the staff recommends 20 days
25	in the staff rec and that would be fine with Verizon.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hoffman, any objection to the 20 days? We want to try and get everybody together on this.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, no, we don't object to the 20 days, but we would like to follow the procedure that the staff outlined where we would respond to Verizon's papers.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think, Mr. Hoffman -- and I don't know, I'm having trouble seeing what the issues are beyond what the motion contained in terms of -- I mean, you're doing this for our benefit so that we can get educated, and it would seem to me that your best shot is in order no matter what Mr. Panner and his client say.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, I think --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And the reason I say that,

Mr. Hoffman, is, you know, 20 days -- I think everybody

appreciates how long this has been percolating, and now,

although we have taken some affirmative steps, let's start

fixing what the issues are so that we can really see them and

sink our teeth into them. We don't want it laying out any

better. So I think --

COMMISSIONER JABER: I think I understand

Mr. Hoffman's point. Verizon initiated the process here. And
what staff originally recommended, and, Commissioner Davidson,
I hope you would agree to this as well, what Mr. Hoffman is
bringing to our attention is if Verizon could submit the list
of their proposed issues, then TCG could respond more

adequately by telling us their opinion on jurisdiction.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And that's fine. You know It really doesn't matter to me at this point. what? with Chairman Baez. I mean, I agree with both of you, but on this, I think you know what, to Mr. Hoffman, your best shot, just throw in your strongest argument. You made your argument. You see where the different Commissioners are. This is not sort of a mini, expedited whole case up front, it's address the jurisdictional issue and then lay out some of these other issues. This is not sort of the whole issue ID and statements and positions up front. It's really a -- I think to get to, one, the initial jurisdictional issue and, two, give a little bit of guidance as to whether or not this reaches sort of that level that Commissioner Deason was talking about, do we want to do something about -- once we -- if the Commission concludes it has jurisdiction over this issue, then the parties will be at liberty to fully brief the case and raise all the issues and show everybody why it is or is not at the level that Commissioner Deason has articulated. So I would -- my thought was both sides just within -- I was going to say ten days, but let's say 20 days, just throw in their strongest brief on why the Commission does have jurisdiction to even consider these issues and why it does not. That was the intent of my motion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do you still second, Commissioner
Jaber?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Maybe we could get the parties to help us here. What I heard Mr. Hoffman say is we don't know what the issues are until Verizon -- but don't let me put words --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I appreciate what your position is, and perhaps it's something that we all need to work on in order to serve some greater interest here trying to get you guys some certainty, and really, there seems to be a very important issue as to what this Commission is going to define its role as going forward on these types of situations.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So let's maybe come up with ten business days for Verizon to get in its first -- its jurisdictional brief and additional five business days, a full workweek for TCG to respond.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's not 20 anymore, or am I counting wrong?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Or let's divide up the 20 so that we have an initial set of papers, you have jurisdiction, and then a responsive set of papers, whatever makes sense in terms of the calendar.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Verizon, what are you willing to -MR. PANNER: Whatever would be helpful to the
Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ten and ten, is that all right?

MR. PANNER: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ten and ten, ladies and gentlemen. 1 MR. PANNER: Ten business days so two weeks. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ten business days. 4 MR. PANNER: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: See how easy I am. Ten business to respond. 6 7 MR. HOFFMAN: That's fine, Chairman. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. So that way we can have that 8 9 staggered and you get your issues. All right. So the motion is, if I haven't forgotten it already, is to defer to a time 10 11 certain, and that would be the next agenda following this 12 timetable. Verizon will have ten business days to come up with 13 its initial list of issues and the brief of the information as outlined in the motion. 14 15 Mr. Hoffman, your client is going to have ten days after to respond. 16 17 MR. HOFFMAN: Is there still a ten-page limit, Chairman? 18 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, I don't see why ten 20 pages -- I'm serious, take your best shot. I'm not going to grade it by doing this. All right. Just really, let's get to 21 22 the nub of the issues here. 23 MR. HOFFMAN: Okay. 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Thank you. And, you 25 know, we'll take care of reading the cases that we need to

read, so use your words sparingly.

To continue the motion, the filing shall have identifying factual, legal, and policy issues for which review may be sought and that addresses the reasons the Commission should agree to review the arbitration decision and specifies the type of proceeding, whether de novo or appellate, and, lastly, identifies applicable standards; ten and ten. Am I missing anything?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Nope, that's it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I can't fix the date now, but,

Ms. Banks, you can come and work with me to fix an agenda date

that will accommodate the timetables that they have already

established.

MS. BANKS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I did have one question of clarification. Is it contemplated that staff would issue an order on substantive Issue 2 prior to --

COMMISSIONER JABER: That's a good question.

MS. BANKS: -- the filings of the parties?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Can you say that again?

MS. BANKS: Issue 2, which deals with whether or not the appeal was timely, I believe you all voted on that issue.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest -the question, while it's good, is premature. We need to vote
on the motion that's on the table before we come back to --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yeah --

COMMISSIONER JABER: It presumes that this motion 1 2 carries. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- let's handle that as it comes up. 3 But there is a motion. Is there a second? 4 5 COMMISSIONER JABER: Second. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we vote, I have a question. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, by all means. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I just want to confirm that the 10 procedure that has been incorporated in the motion and that we intend to follow that when this is brought back to the agenda 11 for the next time, we will be in a position to vote both on the 12 jurisdiction, if we find we do have jurisdiction, and on the 13 14 question as to whether we're to assert it based upon the facts of this case. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That would be my hope. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I just want to get this 17 thing completed as quickly as possible. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I would agree with you. I'm with you on that, Commissioner Deason. 20 21 There was a motion, a second, and a question. All 22 those in favor say "aye." (Simultaneous affirmative vote.) 23 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. And now, you had a 25 question, Ms. Banks. Do you have to issue an order

1	specifically on Issue 2?
2	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Couldn't staff just hold
3	off
4	MS. BANKS: I believe that was answered, I thought.
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: No. I was just suggesting your
6	question was premature.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We were holding off on it. Now you
8	really do have a question since we're deferring this.
9	MS. BANKS: Okay, Mr. Chair.
10	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson, I'm sorry, go
11	ahead.
12	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I was just going to
13	say, couldn't staff hold off and issue one sort of consolidated
14	order once this item, part of which has been deferred, is
1.5	finally resolved?
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yeah, I'm not sure that I'm seeing
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: She just needs a motion.
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: the difficulty in that. Do you
19	need a
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: So moved.
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: motion not to issue?
22	So moved?
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: So moved.
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Is it seconded?
25	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Seconded. All those in favor say
2	"aye."
3	(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So we're holding off on Issue 2.
5	MS. BANKS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you all. Issue 4, just to get
7	it straighted out.
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Move.
9	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's a motion.
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: What should the motion be,
12	Ms. Banks, that this docket should remain open pending staff's
13	recommendation and final decision by the Commission?
14	MS. BANKS: That is correct.
15	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That sounds like a good motion.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And Commissioner Deason seconds. All
18	those in favor say "aye."
19	(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you all. We are adjourned.
21	(Agenda Item Number 4 concluded at 1:40 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
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4	WE, LINDA BOLES, RPR and TRICIA DeMARTE, RPR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the
5	foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically
7	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.
9	WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative,
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are was relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or
11	counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 6th DAY OF MAY, 2004.
13	
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15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter
16	(850) 413-6734
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18	_ Sicia Demarte
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